

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 232.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

EX "GLENCOE."

LETTS'S DIARIES FOR 1883.
LETTS'S SCRIBBLING TABLETS.

NEW DUPLEX LAMPS.

CRAPPE FLANNEL SHIRTS FOR TENNIS.

LACE CURTAINS, NEWEST PATTERNS.

POCKET KNIVES AND RAZORS.

THE CELEBRATED SAN JOSE
BLANKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO FLOWER

AND

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000. EQUAL \$833,333-33.
RESERVE FUND..... \$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq.,..... LEE YAT LAU, Esq.
LO YEOK MOON, Esq.,..... CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP £200,000.
PAID UP RESERVE FUND..... £50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES ON GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th
May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., W. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the world.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
INSURANCE BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premiums paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

Amusements.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE ROYAL
ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY

beg to inform the community of Hongkong that
they intend about the Middle of December

to give a series of
SIX SUBSCRIPTION PERFORMANCES

AT THE
THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL.

The OPERAS will be
selected from the Com-
pany's repertoire of 27 works
by the greatest composers, in ac-
cordance with the wishes of the public.
The LIST is now on view at
Messrs. KELLY AND
WALSH'S, where Seats
may be secured.

The ROYAL ITALIAN COMPANY, which has
been recently augmented by the arrival of
FIVE NEW ARTISTS of tried
ability from Italy, will form the
most powerful combination that
has ever appeared on the
lyric stage in
Hongkong.

The Company
will visit this Colony
on their way to Shanghai
at the end of the present month
when it is intended, if circumstances
will allow, to give one grand operatic
representation, on which occasion will be
produced Verdi's Celebrated Opera
ERENANI.

—FULL PARTICULARS WILL BE DULY
ANNOUNCED.—

For the Series of SIX SUBSCRIPTION PER-
FORMANCES the PRICES of ADMISSION
will be as follows:—

Dress Circle.....3 Seats.....\$35.00.
".....1 Seat.....\$15.00.
Stalls.....3 Seats.....\$25.00.
".....1 Seat.....\$10.00.

FOR EACH PERFORMANCE.
Dress Circle.....\$3.00.
Stalls.....\$2.00.
Unreserved Seats.....\$1.00.

M. MORITZ,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 12th October, 1882. [689]

To be Let.

TO LET.

ROOMS at SPRING GARDENS TO LET,
FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED from \$6 to
\$8 per Month.

Apply to
J. D. WOODFORD.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1882. [669]

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately
occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

No. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1882. [74]

TO LET.

THE 1ST STOREY of the 2ND HOUSE
known as the BLUE BUILDINGS
PRAYA EAST. Lately occupied by the U. S.
CONSULATE, with immediate possession.

J. M. GUEDES.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1882. [649]

TO LET.

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)
A LARGE OFFICE,
OR
SUITE OF OFFICES ON THE FIRST FLOOR
OF THE PREMISES OCCUPIED BY
KELLY & WALSH.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [662]

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS ROOMS (UNFURNISHED)
AT
PEDDAR'S HILL.

Apply to
A. B.,
Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1882. [698]

TO BE LET.

(WITH POSSESSION ON 1ST OF OCTOBER NEXT.)
THAT LARGE AND COMMODIOUS
HOUSE, No. 14, Arbuthnot Road.

Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1882. [596]

STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods
on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. En-
trance from Praya and Queen's Road Central.

TERMS MODERATE.
Apply to
ROSE & Co.,
31 and 33, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [266]

Intimations.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

42, QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES AND CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS,
BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, ANEROIDS, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c.

GENTLEMEN'S PARISIAN MADE SHIRTS, SCARVES, AND COLLARS
IN THE NEWEST STYLES.

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES
OF BEST QUALITY.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGAR CASES AND HOLDERS,
ALBUMS, INKSTANDS, POCKET-BOOKS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STATIONERY.
CROCKERY WARE, TEA AND COFFEE SETS,
RIFLES, FOWLING PIECES, AND REVOLVERS.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF PINAUD'S BEST PERFUMERY,
&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [660]

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

SHEETINGS, TOILET, AND MARSEILLA QUILTS,
TABLE CLOTHS, ALSO TABLE DAMASK BY THE YARD.

TABLE NAPKINS AND TRAY CLOTHS,
ANTIMACASSARS, CRUMB CLOTHS,
HUCKABACKS, TURKISH TOWELS,
BATH BLANKETS AND WRAPPERS.

WHITE COTTON TERRY BY THE YARD,
FOR
TOWELS, WRAPPERS, AND BATH BLANKETS.

SWISS AND SCOTCH BUCK MUSLINS,
NAINSOOKS, LAWNS,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

WHITE LONGCLOTH SHIRTS WITH AND WITHOUT COLLARS,
UNDERSHIRTS, SMEDLEY'S MERINO AND BALBRIGGAN,
INDIA GAUZE, THE NEW NETTED, SILK AND COTTON,
SPUN SILK AND OTHERS.

HALF HOSE, WELL ASSORTED IN COTTON, MERINO, SILK, &c.
UMBRELLAS AND WALKING STICKS,
COLLARS, SHAPES OF PREVAILING FASHION,
HANDKERCHIEFS.

CHRISTIE'S FELT HATS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR FIRST PARCEL OF
KID GLOVES.

LADIES 2, 4, 6, AND 8 BUTTONS AND GENTS 2 BUTTONS.
TRAVELLING TRUNKS.

ROSE AND COMPANY,
31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1882. [379]

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE EAST.

FOR BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FANCY GOODS,
ARTISTS MATERIALS, &c., &c., &c.

W. BREWER.

No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

ALL the Newest Books in every Department of Literature. Every variety of Stationery,
including Mercantile and Fancy Note and Letter Papers of every description;
Visiting, Menu and Programme Cards in great variety.

Account Books, Ledgers, Cash Books, &c., &c., of European Manufacture.
All the Newest Music of the day by the most Popular Composers.

Sole Agents for Kirkman's celebrated Pianos, Concertinas, Accordions, and Antophones.
Every description of Fancy Goods and Smoker's Sundries.

A fine assortment of Christmas Cards and Motives. Lett's and Smith's Diaries for 1883.
Printing and Bookbinding in all their Branches.

Price Lists of Magazines and Newspapers may be had on application.
The Discount System will be introduced as far as practicable in the East, and 10 per cent. will be
ALLOWED OFF ALL GOODS FOR CASH.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1882. [703]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

WE HAVE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING OUR FIRST SHOW
OF
AUTUMN AND WINTER FASHIONS
FOR
MONDAY NEXT.

THE 2ND OCTOBER, 1882,
AND
FOLLOWING DAYS.

AT THE SAME TIME WE SHALL ALSO OPEN A CASE
OF
NEW TOYS
FOR CHILDREN.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1882. [659]

"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

TO Clear Old Stock, the following are offered for a short period at greatly reduced rates:—

TWO SHILLING NOVELS
BY
OUIDA, BESANT AND RICE, PAYN, COLLINS, &c.

FIFTY CENTS EACH.
T A U C H N I T Z N O V E L S

THIRTY CENTS EACH.
F R E N C H N O V E L S

BY
EMINENT NOVELISTS,
AND
BOUND VOLUMES OF ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND PUNCH FROM 1864 TO 1878,
AT VERY CHEAP PRICES.

S. MEYERS,
Manager.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1882. [661]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.
(BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.)
THE Steamship

"HAINAN"
will be despatched as above, on TUESDAY, the
24th inst., at DAYLIGHT, instead of as previously
notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
HONGKONG, 21st October, 1882. [633]

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

"ANTONIO,"
Captain Seaborn, due on or about 24th inst., and
will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
HONGKONG, 17th October, 1882. [702]

FOR PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND,
COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE,
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA
SINGAPORE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for ADELAIDE,
all NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIAN PORTS,
New Caledonia and Fiji.)

THE Steamship

"MEATH,"
Captain John Johnson, will be despatched as
above, on TUESDAY, the 31st inst., at FOUR
P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
HONGKONG, 13th October, 1882. [694]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR HAMBURG AND LONDON.
THE "A" British Ship

"LOTHAIR,"
Houlton, Master, will load here for the above
Ports, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
HONGKONG, 6th October, 1882. [673]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE "A" British Ship

"RUTHIN,"
Monkman, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
HONGKONG, 21st September, 1882. [640]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE "A" British Ship

"ROCKHURST,"
Bulford, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
HONGKONG, 14th September, 1882. [626]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. 1. 1. American Ship

"PHINEAS PENDLETON,"
Lafin, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
HONGKONG, 16th October, 1882. [697]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. 1. 1. American Ship

"ALEXANDER MCNEIL,"
Sproul, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
HONGKONG, 27th September, 1882. [650]

Intimations.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY
YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHARE-
HOLDERS OF THE SOCIETY will be held at its
Head Office, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 27th
instant, at THREE O'CLOCK, for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the Directors together
with Statements of Accounts for the year 1881,
and for the half year ending 30th June 1882.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be
CLOSED from the 17th to the 27th instant both
days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1882. [692]

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
OF THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED, will be held at the
Society's Head Office, Hongkong, on FRIDAY,
the 27th day of October, 1882, at 3.15 P.M.,
when a Resolution will be proposed for the
purpose of amending and adding to the existing
Articles of Association of the Society in such
manner as to provide for the Increase of Capital
and the sub-division of Shares; And also in
such manner as to modify the existing Provisions
therein as to the Transfer of Shares, the
limitation of Insurance Risks, the Application
of Profits, and the Investment of the Society's
Capital; And also in such manner as to render
the said Articles Consistent with Limited
liability; And also in such other manner as may
be necessary to give effect to the purposes
aforesaid.

By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, dated the 4th day of October, 1882.

M. G. J. F. S.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.
No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT
YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF TOKIO,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 28th instant,
at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight
for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities
of the United States, via Overland Railways, to
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the
Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Fran-
cisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within
six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per
cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within
one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be
made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return
Passage Orders, available for one year, will be
issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return
Fare. These allowances do not apply to through
fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
on the 27th October. Parcel Packages will be
received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all
Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-
dress in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices
in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector
of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1882. [505]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE;

VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"GAELIC,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yoko-
hama, on TUESDAY, the 27th November, at
THREE P.M.

Connection being made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received at the
Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day pre-
vious to sailing.

Intimations.

GARDEN SEEDS.

SEASON 1882-3.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED

AND

OPENED

OUT

THEIR NEW SEASON'S

SUPPLY OF

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

CATALOGUES SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION.

VEGETABLE PARCEL OF 50 PACKETS,

PRICE \$7.50.

FLOWER PARCEL, PRICE \$10.00.

FLOWER PARCEL HALF SIZE, PRICE \$5.00.

SINGLE PACKETS AT PRICES

AS PER LIST.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG.

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NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1882.

THE great international rifle shooting match which took place at Creedmoor between a picked team of British riflemen and the crack shots of the United States, on the 14th and 15th of September, conclusively demonstrated that, whatever may be the truth of the charges so often made of late against the natives of the old country of having lost their once undisputed supremacy in most branches of athletics and manly sport, in rifle shooting at least, the volunteer marksmen of Great Britain can still defy the world. And it is well that it should be thus. The invincibility of American rifle shots had become a sort of creed with the sporting public of the United States; the wonderful records made both at practice and in public competitions appeared so marvellous that the bare suggestion of the possibility of the champions of the "Stars and Stripes" meeting defeat at the hands of any shooting team on the face of the globe was received either with incredulous smiles or derisive laughter. And truly enough, to the uninitiated who unthinkingly accepted the unprecedented scores of American marksmen at all ranges, and compared them with the figures made in England at similar distances, the acceptance of America's challenge by the British riflemen seemed the height of foolhardiness. However, those at home who know something about the real character and value of the tremendous scores made at Creedmoor by the celebrated marksmen of the United States, were well aware that to the totally different system of scoring, and not to any particular superiority in handling the rifle, were the extraordinary American records to be attributed. The shooting of an American against Mr. Rigney's Irish team, notwithstanding a credible victory for the first named, gave the rifle shots of Great Britain a capital line to the true form of their cousins across the Atlantic; and the visits of Colonel GILDERBURY and several other first rate marksmen to Wimbledon confirmed the impressions already formed in rifle shooting circles, that a home team could easily be picked out to make a good show against the best procurable coalition of Uncle Sam's representatives on their own ground. How these views were justified, the late contest at Creedmoor has conclusively proved.

It is really wonderful, considering the natural intelligence of the American people, and the advanced systems of education

which prevail throughout the country, what ludicrous notions the ordinary citizen of the United States has with regard to Great Britain, and everything British! As Mr. TERWILLIGER, the captain of the Hillsdale Boat Club, expressed it at the banquet in honor of himself and crew in London, "he had been brought up to look upon the English as an effete nation as regards athletics"—and we have no doubt whatever that this notion is generally believed in through every state in the Union. To the exceedingly absurd prejudices against everything English of the sporting press, this most ridiculous "bringing up" of young America must be attributed; and one of the best cures for the disease, and the most effective means of convincing our cousins that we are not quite an effete nation, will be the British successes of the past few months.

To return to the shooting match. From American papers we have carefully compiled and tabulated the detailed scores made at the different ranges, by both the American and British riflemen, which were as follows:

AMERICANS.										Total.
Hink	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
Doyle	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
Allen	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
O'Brien	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
Arkinson	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
McNevin	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
Pollock	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
Shakespeare	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
Pennington	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
Smith	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
Harman	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
Howard	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
Total	331	331	331	331	331	331	331	331	331	3310

BRITISH.										Total.
Parry	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
Healy	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
Goodyear	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
Bunker	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
O'Brien	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
Perce	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
Daly	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
McNevin	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
Goodyear	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
Humphreys	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
Bates	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
Childs	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
Total	347	347	347	347	347	347	347	347	347	3470

From the above tables it will be noted that the British decisively beat their opponents at all the ranges, the 600 yards alone excepted, where the American total exceeded the British by one point only. At the 200 yards Britain led by 11 points, and at 500 they added 9 more to their advantage. Losing one at 600, they practically settled the match at the 800 yards, finishing with an advantage at this range of 38 points, or a total lead of 57. The shooting of the Americans at the longer ranges was exceedingly feeble, whereas the British, sticking to their work steadily, added 42 to their long lead at the 900 yards, and commenced shooting at the final range 99 points ahead. At the 1000 yards the Americans fell still farther behind, only totalling 236 to the 307 of their opponents, losing at this range 71 points; and the match by no less than 170 points, a defeat as crushing as it was unexpected.

The representatives of the old country shot steadily throughout, although the aggregate scores are not particularly high; but this may probably be accounted for by the high wind which prevailed, and the generally unfavorable character of the weather. The honors of the match belong to Scotland, that well tried veteran, McVITTIE of Dumfries, the hero of many a hard fought *raspichano*, heading the list with an aggregate score of 176; PEARSE, another Wimbledon "crack," being second, only one point behind. BOUTLER was well up with 170, and the other two Scotchmen, CALDWELL and DOBS, tied for sixth place with 166, the American rifleman SMITH being fifth with 168 and OLIVER, (British) fifth with 167. The contest throughout was carried on in the most harmonious and friendly fashion, and it is greatly to the credit of the vanquished that they took their defeat in such excellent part. At the banquet given in honor of the British, the healths of the Queen and the President of the United States were drunk amidst great enthusiasm; and everything connected with what was undoubtedly one of the most important international friendly trials of skill of modern times appears to have passed off with the greatest *relat*.

COMMENTING ON the French policy in regard to Egyptian affairs, the San Francisco *Bulletin* makes the following apposite remarks:—France is evidently ill at ease over the present state of the Egyptian question. It looks very much as though she now regrets not having accepted England's invitation to participate in the hostile expedition. Not only is Count DE LESSERES nervously on needles, but many of his countrymen appear to share in his apprehensions. There is disturbance at Paris. The Government is not in an altogether comfortable mood. The *République Française*, Gambetta's organ, says that "unless France intervenes, one of two things must happen. Either the English Government will invite ABDEL HAMID to refrain from all interference in Egypt, or England will come to terms with the Porte." In the former case, Egypt will pass directly under the exclusive protectorate of England; in the latter, Egypt will share the fate of Cyprus, and the British protectorate will be exercised with the Sultan's consent, he being

delighted to receive an annual revenue higher than his present tribute. But in either event, France will have lost the fruits of more than fifty years of labor." Elsewhere the same journal says: "France should, without delay, land from 10,000 to 15,000 men at Ismailia to take ARABI in the rear and march on the capital." It warns the DE FRANKIGNET Cabinet that, if left alone, England may find another ally, and it asks if France, isolated and made the laughing-stock of Europe, will be any the stronger on the Vosges because she has proved her timidity in the Mediterranean. It suspiciously attributes to Prince BISMARCK a conniving to keep France from action, with the view of separating the two Western Powers.

The *Débat* is equally exercised over the matter. It says:—"There is one fact which stands out clearly from the present situation, this is the taking of Egypt by England. We may call this a *fait accompli*, and will not complain. In its incomprehensible weakness, our Government first submitted to a council of Europe a question which has always been acknowledged as concerning only the two Western Powers, and then placed its signature to a note asking Turkey to intervene. It has thus completely abandoned French policy—the policy of monarchical France and Republican France. What happens now? Turkey, the accomplice of all that has been done in Egypt, obeys the summons and promises, although it is only a laughable promise, to intervene for the purpose of restoring order in Egypt. It is too late." In the meantime even Italy—such is ingratitude—gives France a vicious kick. Backed by Germany and Austria, it is putting on extraordinary airs. The majority of its journals declare that the "effacement of France" will increase Count CORTI's influence at the Conference. Commenting on this, the *Dix Neuvième Siècle*, a Paris paper, says:—"Since the Italian Government has assuredly only assumed this initiative after obtaining the assent of the Northern Powers, France will remain alone outside the pale of European action, and her squadron will even have to leave Port Said." The *Temps* says: "Everything shows that we are witnessing a clever combination, the conception of which has originated at Berlin, which is accepted by Russia and Turkey, and of which Italy makes herself the instrument." And a writer in the *Journal des Débats* says: "France, taking a leaf out of Turkey's book, is remaining with folded arms, while England has entered upon a very serious campaign. . . . Since we have to withdraw and remain motionless, we console, or rather congratulate ourselves on having left a concert which might have ended by reinstating the Turks in North Africa, and which would have sent Christian civilization back more than fifty years." And so France is fretting over a self-discarded opportunity, while England is doing work that her neighbor across the channel should certainly have shared.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is worthy of note that last year England bought of Egypt £9,163,000 worth of produce, and sold her goods valued at £3,188,000.

A REGULAR Convocation of Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1341, will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, to-night, at 9 o'clock precisely.

FROM our Manila files, we note that the Italian Opera Company had decided to make their first appearance in that city in their full strength in "Ruy Blas."

THE river steamer *Hankow* has come out of Kowloon Dock. The Russian steamer *Peter der Grosse* and the steamship *Namvian* will probably dock at Kowloon to-morrow.

It is announced that an embassy from the Queen of Madagascar has arrived in England. This movement on the part of the Madagascar authorities is attributable to the action of the French on the west coast of the island, where the latter have hauled down the Queen's flag at two stations.

THE New York *World's* London special says: A further instalment of the Greyville memoirs is looked for before Christmas. This announcement will cause a flutter in court circles. The first instalment closed with the accession of Queen Victoria, so that the continuation will deal with the political and social notables of the present court.

AMERICA'S new route to "Yurup" promises to be a big thing. According to the prospectus of the undertaking, a body of capitalists in New York is promoting a scheme for establishing a shorter route to Europe by way of Newfoundland and Galway, Ireland. The charters have been obtained for the necessary railroads, seventy miles in length in Nova Scotia, and three hundred and twenty miles long across Newfoundland. The work has already begun in Nova Scotia. Steamboats will cross the Narrows with the railway carriages, and the remaining distance is covered by the existing lines. They expect to convey passengers without change of carriages to the point of departure for the ocean journey, and to save from two to four days in the journey between New York and London, and a daily service is talked of. Seeing that a man can get to America under existing circumstances in about a week, this is a marvelous shortening of the time of transit, provided that what the promoters of the idea promise can be accomplished.

ADVOCATES of temperance will be glad to observe that Cardinal Manning is giving his earnest aid to the movement in England. In an address to the League of the Cross at Leicester on August 23rd, he declared that the drink traffic is a great national shame. In England alone, he said, there were 200,000 places for the sale of intoxicants—an increase of fourfold since 1859, while the population had not doubled.

SAYS the *Overland Mail*:—Ill-counselled, driven perhaps by dread of those unseen terrors that surround his throne, Alexander III. is pursuing the fateful course that led to the murder of his sire. Instead of giving liberty to his people, instead of conciliating them when possible, and yielding them the constitution they desire, he and his Ministers are tightening the bands that enslave them, and carrying despotism to a height which human beings in this nineteenth century will never stand. The coronation ceremony, it is to be feared, will bring no relief to unhappy, ill-starred Russia, but will embitter the feud between autocracy and the people.

THE Rev. T. Salmon, vicar of New Chapel, "kissed the girl, and made her cry" out—slightly after the old nursery doggerel. At least the reverend gentleman's osculatory fancy seems to have strayed in the direction of a maiden who was not on "chaste salutes" bent, and who avenged the impact of the reverend lips on her own by appealing to the law. The law always holds that kissing goes by favour, and on the case being called up before the Hanley Bench, the amorous deryngman had to pay the sum of five guineas to the lady. This is rather dear for a kiss. Even a countess—at a bazaar—will sell them much cheaper.

THE Cardiff *Mail* of August 26th says:—An auction sale under duress took place on Saturday at Crookhill, Kent, to recover extraordinary titles on fruit grounds in the occupation of W. Smith. The inventory was "a handsome red cow in full profit, first calf," which was sold by the authority of the Rev. A. Welch, the vicar of St. Mary's Cray. The sale took place in an open field, where there were assembled a drum and fife band, a large number of the villagers of both sexes, as well as farmers of the neighborhood, and also from Sussex. The auctioneer, Mr. Allen, was a great deal chaffed for what was termed the "dirty" job he was doing, and one of the crowd shouted out that he ought to be "boycotted." Albert Bath said that that would defeat the object they had in view, for as Mr. Allen had the right to make one bid, he might exercise that right, and then Mr. Smith would be the loser. After some rather strong language against the "parson," and sarcastic remarks respecting the auctioneer, Mr. Bath purchased the cow—which was exhibited with colored ribbons—for £16. A public meeting was then held, at which a subscription list was opened to defray the cost of the demonstration.

At the Howard Presbyterian Church, San Francisco, on September 17th, the Rev. Dr. Nevins, a missionary stationed at Loo Choo, North China, told some of his experiences in the Celestial Empire. The importance of the Chinese nation was spoken of. China cannot be treated with contempt. She is remarkably noticeable in relation to her literature and culture, and she has libraries, schools and prize-worthy institutions, while her civil rulers are chosen by competitive examination. Her code of morals is the purest in the world, while the text books have not changed for two thousand years, antedating Christ. Step by step she is advancing, and in the future her position will be alongside of the foremost of civilized nations. The speaker gave a very interesting and detailed account of the missionary work in that country. Hospitals, dispensaries and missionary work had been organized along the coast for a couple of thousand miles, and the converts, so far, aggregated twenty five or thirty thousand, while the yearly increase was from 15 to 20 per cent. The mode of missionary travel was by horseback riding, and the description of the country, roads, numerous villages, market towns, inns, the natives, his receptions, accommodations, experiences and various incidents characteristic of the surroundings, were graphically related to a large and attentive congregation.

HAVING "betted" "drinks round" with a large circle of his acquaintances that he would jump off the central portion of High Bridge into Harlem River one afternoon, a few weeks ago, Mr. James Bromley of New York proceeded to win his wager, being at the time in an advanced stage of alcoholic intoxication. Amidst the jeers of the "drunkists" by whom he was surrounded when he pledged himself to this hazardous enterprise, he staggered out of the bar-room and made his way to the middle of the bridge. There he climbed upon the parapet, not without considerable difficulty, and before his companions, whose mirth and mockery had now turned to horror and consternation, could hinder him from carrying out his purpose, sprang out into space. He was observed to turn over in the air, and to stretch himself out just before reaching the surface of the water, which he struck feet first. As the footway of High Bridge, from which Bromley jumped, is one hundred and forty-five feet above the stream, which it spans, the spectators of this sensational feat were justified in considering the performer as a dead man, and did so until they saw him drawn out of the water, alive though insensible, by the police. In a few minutes he came to himself, and being interrogated as to his name, circumstances, and means of living, stated that he was a house-painter, married, and the father of five children. He added that he had imparted his intention of jumping off High Bridge, if he could make it worth his while, to his wife before quitting her that morning, and that the only observation she had made thereupon was, "Jump, if it amuses you, Jim. It does not matter a cent to me." He seemed proud of his achievement, and before returning to his favourite bar, "claim stakes," informed his interlocutors that they would hear of him again in a few days, it being his settled resolve to jump off Brooklyn Bridge in the course of the week.

THE *Marseillaise*, says *Figaro*, is as good a justification as anyone need require of Fletcher of Saltoun's famous saying "Let me make the people's songs, and he who will may frame their laws!" By giving expression to many a vague and inchoate aspiration it has doubtless done as much as any given law to shape the history of France during the last century, and the French are now recognising the part which the song has played in France by raising statues to the inventor, Rouget de Lisle. Cholsy-le-Roi and Lons-le-Saulnier, the towns at which, respectively, he was born and died, are each about to honor in this manner a man whom one might be tempted to select as a typical Republican, and who was nearly guillotined by Robespierre for being too reactionary.

As an instance of the stagnation in promotion which prevails in the Police Force, upon which we commented in our yesterday's issue, we may mention that we know an officer, than whom there is not a more active and efficient one in the police here, who has held the post of Acting Inspector for the last three years, and expects to remain in the same position for perhaps four years more, if not longer. He had been sergeant three years before obtaining the acting rank, which is by no means a remunerative one either to him or the others who hold it, as he only receives \$74 per mensem more than when he was sergeant, while the additional expenses attending the position, for messing and "boy," is some \$18 a month, we understand. We think that when a sergeant is advanced to an Acting Inspectorship, it is only fair that the additional expenses thereby entailed on him by having to join the Inspectors' Mess, should be made up to him in pay. The barren honor of the position scarcely compensates a man for being some ten dollars a month out of pocket; but even that would be cheerfully borne, we have no doubt, if the chances of promotion to the full rank were not so terribly remote. If it be true, as the poet says, that "distance lends enchantment to the view," then the full rank of Inspector must appear to the present acting ones, as they contemplate it mentally in the far distant future, under the most alluring aspects.

DEALING with the relations between the United States and China, a San Francisco contemporary says:—Mr. Angell, the head of the Commission which negotiated our latest treaty with China, has read a paper before the Social Science Congress on our relations with China. Mr. Angell states, what was pretty well known before, that the element of reciprocity is almost entirely lacking in our trade relations with that country. Chinese goods once admitted into an American port on payment of the regular duty, are dealt in in all parts of the Union as freely as native products of the soil. Not so, however, in China. Paying the duty on American goods at the port of entry is but a preliminary contribution to the Chinese treasury, or the greed of Chinese officials. As the goods pass from the hands of one set of officials to those of another, exactions are made at each point. The Imperial Government evades responsibility by representing the interior province as possessing exclusive authority, and in cases where that pretence will not work, the boy-Emperor is made to do the service of scapegoat. There is an evident disposition to burden foreign goods with so many charges that their importation will not be profitable. In mere matter of trade, therefore, the Chinese do not reciprocate the advantages they possess in the United States.

Mr. Angell states, moreover, that the Chinese Government does not give proper protection to the person or property of foreigners. In this respect there is a vast difference between their demands on our Government and their performance toward American citizens. If a Chinese coolie is killed or Chinese property injured in a riot in any frontier town in America, the Chinese Minister at Washington places the matter before the State Department, and is satisfied with nothing less than full payment of damages. The Chinese Minister gives points to our President in his communications to Congress in matters of legislation in which China is interested; but no American has ever yet discovered the real head and front of the Chinese Government. They have child-Emperors and dowager-Emperresses, and all sorts of imperial appendages, in whom from time to time the imperial power is represented to exist; but no solid head of the Government. When we come to the point of the migration of persons between the two countries, there is no pretence of reciprocity. Until within a month the Chinese have come here without restraint. They have been permitted to take gold from our mines upon payment of a small monthly license, which in most cases they have managed to avoid paying. Every industry in the country was open to them on as equal terms as to American citizens. They entered our households as servants and our factories as operatives. Our courts were open to them when questions arose between them and other residents, and as a rule, they have been fairly dealt with. But in China no such opportunities are offered Americans. In the first place, the country does not possess such opportunities to offer, and in the second, it does not offer what it does possess. American trade and American immigrants are hampered and restricted in many ways. Having made a very fair statement of the facts, Mr. Angell arrives at the singular conclusion that the law made to carry the recent treaty into execution is too stringent. It ought, he thinks, to continue in operation but five years, and to have permitted Chinese from other countries to pass through this. Mr. Angell does not seem to know that a clause to this effect would open the country to a Chinese immigration limited only by the number who would pay an increased rate of passage money. Chinese coolies can be taken direct to Peru, Cuba or other countries, and from these points, under the law, Mr. Angell would suggest, they could be landed in the United States. It would only be a little more passage money, which to the coolie would mean a longer period of servitude.

AN Indian constable found three coolies fighting and creating a disturbance in Gilman's Bazaar yesterday, whom he arrested and took to the Station. Two of them, who were found to be wounded in the chest, were sent to the Civil Hospital, and upon the case coming before Captain Thomsett this morning, it was remanded till the 28th instant, the Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital having sent a certificate stating that the two men were suffering from punctured wounds of the lung and could not appear with safety before the 28th instant.

THIS Police Force is to be congratulated upon possessing a lukong of exceptional smelling powers, his olfactory nerves being so exceedingly sensitive as to have detected, while on duty at the Central Station yesterday, a bonfire which was ablaze in Lyndhurst Terrace. His evidence before the Magistrate this morning was to the effect, that while on duty at the Central, he went out in consequence of "smelling fire," and in Lyndhurst Terrace saw the defendant and others burning joss paper and old clothes. A fine of \$2, or 4 days hard labour, was imposed by the Magistrate; but surely the lukong deserves to have a special appointment created for him in the Force. We would suggest that his designation henceforth be "Small fire jake."

WE learn that the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies has been recently received for the conversion of No. 1 Government steamer into a floating engine, and that she is now in the hands of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company for the purpose. The question of this fire engine being thus converted, has been under consideration since her first arrival here in 1868, as she has been always deemed unsuitable for the Colony, by reason of her great weight and the immense difficulty of dragging her up the steep roads, it requiring 70 men to pull her about; and since the alteration made in her boiler two years ago, her weight has been increased two tons, rendering her almost useless on shore. Indeed, when she was sent out here, the makers, Messrs. Merryweather & Co., suggested her being fixed on a barge and towed about the harbour by a steam launch; but the Government thought it would be better she should have her own motive power, as the expense would not be much greater. As a floating engine, she will be very effective, since she will be available for ships in harbour, outlying villages, and as an auxiliary to the towed fire brigade.

At present a great deal of trouble is experienced, on the occasion of a fire, in obtaining water from the harbour, on account of the sitting up of the sand close to the Praya, but the floating engine will do away with this difficulty, by being able to lie off and furnish engines on shore with the necessary supply. The length of the launch upon which the engine will be fixed, will be about 57 feet over all, and she will have 13 feet beam. The cost of the conversion, which has to be completed by the 31st January next, will be \$6,000. When the new Police Station is constructed at Yau-ma-tei, the slip alongside will be available for the floating engine, where she can be hauled up and placed in safety during a typhoon.

CRICKET.

OLD CHINA RESIDENTS v. NEW RESIDENTS IN THE EAST.

A match between teams of twelve aside representing Old China Residents and Residents of under three years in the East respectively, was commenced on the Cricket Ground yesterday, and terminated this afternoon in a complete victory for the Old Residents by 111 runs on the first innings.

The veterans took the first innings, sending in Travers and Barff to face the attacks of Wilson and Lloyd. Both batsmen were evidently bent on making affairs lively, Travers opening the ball by driving Wilson's first delivery clean over the fence to leg for four, and Barff followed suit by scoring three for a very pretty hit in the same direction. Runs came freely from both: bowlers, until Barff was caught at long on from a good drive off Lloyd, making room for Bird. One for 22. Travers continued very busy, playing in better form than we have seen him display since he discarded the "willow" for the tennis bat, his leg hitting being especially clean and well timed. He had scored 29, made up of one four, a quartette of threes, three twos and singles, when a good ball from Wilson overpowered his defence. Two for 47. Why, who was the next comer, did not come off, falling a victim to Wilson after just managing to break his "duck." Three for 52. Then Matchitt became Bird's partner, and runs again came freely until a change of bowlers was resorted to, Russell and Lane superseding Lloyd and Wilson, and the change quickly had the desired effect, both batsmen falling to Lane, and, singularly enough, retiring with the same number of runs—17 to their credit. Four for 77 and five for 83. St. Croix and Wodehouse played carefully at first, and appeared to have got well set, when Lane, who at this time was bowling splendidly, clean bowled the Secretary, who had only contributed seven to the total, six wickets being down for 95 runs. Coxon joined Wodehouse, but, after scoring 10 by a pretty display of batting, was unfortunately caught by Vaughan off Wilson. Seven for 119. William was Wodehouse's next colleague, and the stand of the innings was then made. Both batsmen "logged" most unmercifully, serving all the bowlers—and there were several changes, tied—alike, and gave the fielders a rare dose of leather hunting. Wodehouse had scored 37, including a big drive for five, five threes, four twos, &c., when Wilson managed to break down his defence. The innings was not a faultless one, and the batsmen had several lives; however, Wodehouse's hitting was as crisp and clean as in days of yore, and he only wants practice to make him one of the best bats in the colony. Eight wickets for 175; the batsmen having put on 66 since the fall of the previous wicket. Barff did not make a long stay, Vaughan finding the way to his stumps after he had scored half a dozen, and Douglas Jones was caught and bowled by Dampall with only four to his credit. Nine wickets had been taken, but the

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

The principal feature in connection with share business since our last report has been a run on Banks. Cash sales at 142 per cent. premium have been booked, and a strong demand apparently exists for a further supply of shares at that rate. Holders, however, prefer to wait for the course of events, doubtless expecting a still further rise; and if certain time transactions, to which we shall presently refer, may be taken as a safe indication of how the wind is likely to blow, they are quite justified in holding off until the tide is at the flood. At 147 for the end of December, and 150 for the end of February a good deal of speculation in Banks has taken place, and there is every probability of further business being done on the same terms. Both Hongkong and China Banks are in good demand at 105 and 340 respectively. Ducks display symptoms of further weakness, sellers offering to close at 51 per cent. premium. Nothing further has been done in the stock of the China Sugar Refining Company, but there are sellers at 197, and we think a few buyers if shares could be procured at a point less. Luzons have again been made the medium of cash investments at 111, a slight increase on the previous quotation; but there are plenty sellers at the figure. Lots of inquiries after the Ice Company's scrip by would-be buyers at 152½, have failed to lead to any transfers. Steamboats remain in decidedly good odour at 31 per share premium.

4 o'clock p.m.

The only change we have to report is in Banks which are very firm with buyers at 43.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—143 per cent. premium, buyers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,600 per share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,550 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,225 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$80 per share, buyers.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 850 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$245 per share.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$1,065 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$340 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—51 per cent. premium, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$31 per share premium, buyers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$107 per share, buyers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—7 per cent. dis. buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$197 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$111 per share, sales and sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$152½ per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—1½ percent prem. ex int.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2½ percent prem.

ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand 3/9½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/9½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9½
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/4
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T.T. 224½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T.T. 224½
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 72½
Private, 30 days' sight 73½

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA per picul, \$850
(Allowance, Tals 64.)
OLD MALWA per picul, \$640
(Allowance, Tals 30.)
NEW PATNA (first choice) per chest, \$578½
NEW PATNA (second) per chest, \$572½
NEW PATNA (without choice) per chest \$576½
NEW PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$580
NEW BENGAL (without choice) per chest \$545
NEW BENGAL (bottom) per chest, \$550
PERSIAN per picul, \$410

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & Co's REGISTER).

Barometer—1 P.M. 30.05
Barometer—4 P.M. 30.05
Thermometer—1 P.M. 81
Thermometer—4 P.M. 81
Thermometer—7 P.M. 79
Thermometer—10 P.M. 78
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 75
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 75
Thermometer—7 P.M. (Wet bulb) 75
Thermometer—10 P.M. (Wet bulb) 75
Thermometer—Minimum (over night) 75

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

PING-ON, British steamer, 574, McCallin, 20th October, Pakhoi 17th October, Hoihow 19th, and Macao 20th, General—Russell & Co.
DALE, British steamer, 644, E. Allison, 20th October, Bangkok 12th October, Rice and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
TANAI, French steamer, 1,750, E. Drunon, 20th October, Yokohama 14th October, General—Messageries Maritimes.
YORKSHIRE, British steamer, 1,427, W. W. Lyon, 21st October, Saigon 19th October, Tea—Russell & Co.
NONA, German steamer, 660, U. Wolfel, 21st October, Saigon 19th October, Rice—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
NAM-VIAM, French steamer, 435, A. Gardeau, 21st October, Haiphong 18th October, and Hoihow 19th, General—Shing Loong.
FELICIA, German steamer, 864, A. Muller, 21st October, Newchwang 13th October, and Chiofoo 14th, Beans—Siemssen & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

CAMELOT, British steamer, for Swatow.
ALWINE, German steamer, for Bangkok.
PING-ON, British steamer, for Hoihow.
THALES, British steamer, for Swatow.

DEPARTURES.

October 21, *Schwan*, German brig, for Chiofoo.
October 21, *Iris*, British 3-m. schooner, for Free-mantle.
October 21, *Mastalia*, German steamer, for Shanghai.
October 21, *Chinkiang*, British str., for Canton.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Nona*, str., from Saigon.—12 Chinese.
Per *Ping-on*, str., from Pakhoi, &c.—12 Chinese.
Per *Yorkshire*, str., from Amoy.—110 Chinese.
Per *Dale*, str., from Bangkok.—11 Chinese.
Per *Nam-viam*, str., from Haiphong, &c.—31 Chinese.
Per *Tanai*, str., from Yokohama.—Messrs. G. A. Magee, Matie Jean Louis, Comper, and Lagadee Ives, for Saigon. For Marselles.—Mr. and Mrs. Caudet, H. L. H. Prince Kan-in-nom, Messrs. Tera Outchi, S. Matsue, R. Toujishima, F. Foujyeda, and K. Souger.

DEPARTED.

Per *Bangalore*, str., for Yokohama.—Mrs. Oki Kohi, Miss Murray and Miss Spence, Messrs. A. M. Chalmers and W. M. Murray.

TO DEPART.

Per *Alwina*, str., for Bangkok.—4 Chinese.
Per *Camelot*, str., for Swatow.—76 Chinese.
Per *Feiling*, str., for Bangkok.—10 Chinese.
Per *Ping-on*, str., for Hoihow.—20 Chinese.
Per *Thales*, str., for Swatow.—150 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Yorkshire* reports left Amoy on the 19th instant. Had light N.E. wind and fine clear weather throughout.
The British steamship *Ping-on* reports left Pakhoi on the 17th instant. Hoihow on the 19th, and Macao on the 20th. Had fresh monsoon with generally fine weather throughout the voyage.
The British steamship *Dale* reports left Bangkok on the 12th instant. From Bangkok to Pulo Obi had light variable winds and calms. From Pulo Obi to Paracels had fresh N.E. monsoon and strong S. Westerly current and high N.E. swell; thence to port had moderate monsoon and fine weather.

AMOI SHIPPING.

October—
14, Albay, British steamer, from Hongkong.
14, Diamante, British steamer, from Manila.
14, Secco, British steamer, from Swatow.
15, Keelung, British steamer, from Swatow.
15, Tientsin, British steamer, from Swatow.
16, Yang Po, Chinese gunboat, from Foochow.
17, Douglas, British str., from Hongkong.
17, Catharina II., Russian str., from H'kong.
October—
13, Kwangtung, British steamer, for Foochow.
13, Frida, British steamer, for Swatow.
13, Hoihow, British steamer, for Shanghai.
13, Fokien, British steamer, for Tamsui.
14, Hailong, British steamer, for Tamsui.
14, M. Deutschmann, Ger. 3-m. sch., for N'saki.
14, Secco, British steamer, for Shanghai.
14, Albay, British steamer, for Taiwan.
14, Diamante, British steamer, for Hongkong.
14, Keelung, British steamer, for Shanghai.
14, Tientsin, British steamer, for Shanghai.
17, Foxhound, British steamer, for Swatow.
17, Douglas, British steamer, for Foochow.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN JAPAN, CHINA, AND MANILA.

Huntingford (s) Hankow Aug. 11
Edward Harrow China Aug. 17
Glenfalloch (s) China Aug. 15
Bodild Hongkong Aug. 25
Lucia Hongkong Aug. 28
Wilhelm Manila Aug. 28
Estrella Manila Aug. 30
Breconshire (s) China Aug. 31
Primus Manila Sept. 3

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

BAROMETER.	AMOI.	SHANGHAI.	MANILA.
Barometer—1 P.M. 30.05	Barometer—1 P.M. 30.05	Barometer—1 P.M. 30.05	Barometer—1 P.M. 30.05
Thermometer—1 P.M. 81	Thermometer—1 P.M. 81	Thermometer—1 P.M. 81	Thermometer—1 P.M. 81
Thermometer—4 P.M. 81	Thermometer—4 P.M. 81	Thermometer—4 P.M. 81	Thermometer—4 P.M. 81
Thermometer—7 P.M. 79	Thermometer—7 P.M. 79	Thermometer—7 P.M. 79	Thermometer—7 P.M. 79
Thermometer—10 P.M. 78	Thermometer—10 P.M. 78	Thermometer—10 P.M. 78	Thermometer—10 P.M. 78
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 75	Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 75	Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 75	Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 75
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 75	Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 75	Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 75	Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 75
Thermometer—7 P.M. (Wet bulb) 75	Thermometer—7 P.M. (Wet bulb) 75	Thermometer—7 P.M. (Wet bulb) 75	Thermometer—7 P.M. (Wet bulb) 75
Thermometer—10 P.M. (Wet bulb) 75	Thermometer—10 P.M. (Wet bulb) 75	Thermometer—10 P.M. (Wet bulb) 75	Thermometer—10 P.M. (Wet bulb) 75
Thermometer—Minimum (over night) 75	Thermometer—Minimum (over night) 75	Thermometer—Minimum (over night) 75	Thermometer—Minimum (over night) 75

Barometer, level of the sea in inches, tens and hundredths. Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tenths. In the open air in a shaded situation. Direction of Wind, registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., &c. Force of Wind, registered every two points, 1 to 3 moderate, 4 to 6 fresh, 7 to 8 strong, 9 to 10 heavy, 11 to 12 violent. State of Weather, B. Clear blue sky, C. Cloudy, D. Drizzle, F. Fog, G. Foggy, H. Hail, L. Light rain, M. Misty, O. Overcast, P. Passing shower, S. Squally, R. Rainy, S. Snow, T. Thunder, U. Bad, threatening, V. Visibility, W. Storm, Z. Calm. The entries are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their significance. Rain.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24 the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tenths and hundredths.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ALBAY, British steamer, 366, Goddard, October 18th, Taiwanfo 17th October, and Amoy 18th, General.—D. Laprak & Co.
ALWINE, German steamer, 400, F. Thiesen, 16th October, Newchwang 8th October, Beans.—Wieler & Co.
AMOI, British steamer, 814, C. Herrmann, 19th October, Swatow 8th October, General.—Siemssen & Co.
ASHINGTON, British steamer, 1,252, McDonald, 17th October, Bangkok 9th October, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CAMELOT, British steamer, 1,040, Jas. Boer, 19th October, Saigon 13th October, General.—Burrill & Co.
CHIN-GER, German steamer, 618, Schoer, October 20th, Swatow 19th October, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
CITY OF TOKIO, American steamer, 5,079, J. Maury, 18th October, San Francisco 21st September, and Yokohama 13th October, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.
DURHAM, British steamer, 1,637, G. Huddy, October 8th, Sydney 14th September, Coal.—Order.
EASINGTON, British steamer, 1,137, J. G. Greig, 17th October, Rangoon 3rd Oct., Beans.—Captain.
EALING, British steamer, 1,344, Salmon, 20th October, Nagasaki 15th October, Coals.—Siemssen & Co.
ESMERALDA, British steamer, 395, Talbot, 16th October, Manila 12th October, General.—Russell & Co.
FAME, British steamer, 117, Stopani, (tug plying) Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
FEILING, British steamer, 752, W. H. Allison, 15th October, Bangkok 7th October, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
HANKOW, British steamer, 2,235, C. L. Parks, 15th October, Shanghai 11th Oct., Ballast.—Butterfield & Swire.
HONGKONG, British steamer, 67, April 14th, Kwok Acheong & Sons.
KWANGTUNG, British steamer, 674, M. Young, 20th October, Foochow 17th Oct., Amoy 18th, and Swatow 19th, General.—D. Laprak & Co.
MEATH, British steamer, 1,337, Johnson, 20th October, Saigon 16th October, General.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
NINGPO, British steamer, 761, R. Cass, October 20th, Canton 19th October, General.—Siemssen & Co.
OLYMPIA, German steamer, 983, E. Christiansen, 17th October, Saigon 12th October, Rice.—Siemssen & Co.
PETER DER GROSSE, Russian str., 518, Schrock, 14th October, Cronstadt 8th July, General.—Melchers & Co.
PHENIX, German steamer, 789, Behrens, 16th October, Saigon 11th October, General.—Tung Kee.
RAJANATHANUHA, British steamer, 793, W. T. Hunter, 20th October, Bangkok 12th Oct., Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
SALTEE, French steamer, 323, J. Biard, September 21st, Haiphong 13th September, Rice and General.—Shing Loong.
SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden, Nov. 24th, China Traders' Insurance Co.
SUAL, British str., 262, Parker, October 11th, Manila 11th October, General.—Melchers & Co.
THALES, British steamer, 820, J. Blackburn, 20th October, Swatow 19th October, General.—D. Laprak & Co.
VORWAERTS, German steamer, 611, Boysen, Oct. 13th, Canton 12th October, General.—Wieler & Co.
YU-TUNG, British steamer, 286, H. Kennett, June 23rd, Quanaig 19th June, General.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.
ZAMBER, British steamer, 2,400, L. H. Moule, 20th October, Bombay 30th September, Colombo, Penang, and Singapore 24th Oct., General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

AGNES MUIR, British bark, 851, James Lowe, September 29th, London 14th June, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
ALEX. McNEILL, American ship, 1,122, Sprout, September 24th, Shanghai 14th Sept., Ballast.—Russell & Co.
ALVA, Portuguese sch., 632, E. de Souza, May 20th, Singapore 24th April, General.—Brandao & Co.
ANNIE, German bark, 345, A. H. Wollen, 19th October, Bangkok 29th September, General.—Melchers & Co.
ANTIOCH, American bk., 987, H. J. Hemmingsway, September 25th, New York 12th July, Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
CHARITY, British bark, 432, Robert, October 12th, Baker, Newchwang 30th Sept., Beans.—Chin Chang.
ERIN'S ISLE, British ship, 1,798, J. Fleming, August 20th, Cardiff 22nd April, Coal.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
GEBINE BRONS, Ger. bark, 402, F. Trumbach, September 17th, Newchwang 2nd Sept., Beans.—Wieler & Co.
GLENNY, British 3-m. sch., 213, D. Thomson, Oct. 12th, Newchwang 29th Sept., General.—Wieler & Co.
GLOANING, British ship, 1,490, Denmore, 18th October, New York and June, Kerosine Oil.—Melchers & Co.
GUSTAV & OSCAR, German ship, 1,352, Leemann, September 17th, Cardiff 1st June, Coal.—Melchers & Co.
HECHT, German 3-m. sch., 358, W. Ploetz, 2nd October, Chiofoo 17th September, General.—Siemssen & Co.
LOTHAIR, British ship, 794, T. C. Boulton, 15th September, London 14th May, Coal.—Arnhold, Karst & Co.
MARINA, Brit. bark, 664, Langlois, October 13th, London 29th April, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
MERCURY, American ship, 1,156, J. L. Panno, September 19th, Singapore 11th May, Coals.—Chineese.
MOMMUSEN, German ship, 1,250, A. R. Wiels, September 29th—Cardiff 11th May, Coals.—Melchers & Co.
N. BOYNTON, American bark, 1,065, Wm. E. Nasson, October 11th, New York 4th May, Petroleum.—D. Laprak & Co.
PHINEAS PENDLETON, Amer. ship, 1,300, A. N. Laffin, October 4th, Yokohama 24th Sept., Ballast.—Russell & Co.
PRINTemps, French bark, 357, F. Gaillard, October 17th, Sandakan 24th September, Timber.—Birley & Co.
PROSPERITY, Siamese bark, 476, D. Michaelsen, August 21st, Bangkok 11th August, General.—Chineese.
ROCKHURST, British ship, 1,400, Balfour, September 1st—Cardiff 27th April, Coal.—Russell & Co.
ROSEMARY, German bark, 1,003, C. H. Alberst, October 7th—Cardiff 20th May, Coal.—Melchers & Co.
RUTHIN, British ship, 1,187, R. B. Monkman, August 26th, Penarth 17th May, Coal.—Russell & Co.
SAMUEL D. CARLETON, American bark, 884, Geo. A. Freeman, October 9th—Newcastle, N.S.W., 10th August, Coal.—Order.

CANTON.

CHINKIANG, British steamer, 786, S. M. Orr, 20th October, Shanghai 17th October, General.—Siemssen & Co.

AMOI.

In Port on 18th October, 1882.

Albatross, German schooner, 216 (Brunsa)—Pasedag & Co.
Anna, German 3-m. schooner, 347 (Meinschen)—Pasedag & Co.
Chloris, German bark, 334 (Matzen)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Flodden, British bark, 337 (Henderson)—Boyd & Co.
Lucky, Siamese bark, 424 (Siqueira) Dauver & Co.

FOOCHOW.

In Port on 17th October, 1882.

Almatia, American schooner, 387 (Laphan)—Kaw Hong Take & Co.
Gustav & Marie, German bark, 355 (Buhrsch)—Siemssen & Co.
Veloxy, Dutch bark, 240 (Wilkins)—Kaw Hong Take & Co.

SHANGHAI.

In Port on 13th October, 1882.

Bessie, British bark, 228 (Barter)—Siemssen & Carmelita & Ida, German bark, 480 (Ketels)—Lewis and Hopkins.
Clara, German bark, 419 (Littig)—Melchers & Co.
C. Rodbertus, German bark, 566 (Schütz)—Chineese.
Charley, British bark, 359 (Schroder)—Nila Moller.
Chin-se, British bark, 787 (Maher)—Lewis & Hopkins.
E. von Beaulieu, German bark, 335 (Oetting)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
H. E. Tapley, British ship, 946 (Finlayson)—Cain & Co.
Hugo & Otto, Norwegian bark, 370 (Koed)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Ingeburg, German bark, 883 (piland)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Ismir, British ship, 1,259 (Cann)—C. & J. Trading Co.
Jane Woodburn, British bark, 299 (Darborough)—Master.
Kalakaua, French bark, 448 (Bara)—Carlowitz & Co.
Kassa, British bark, (Brown)—Captain.
Leander, British bark, 846 (Hamilton)—Melchers & Co.
Luzon, American bark, 1,592 (Willey)—C. & J. Trading Co.
Manhem, Swedish schooner, 463 (Janssen)—Russell & Co.
Orce, Italian bark, 881 (Zino)—Chapman, King & Co.
Oswingo, British bark, 678 (Kewin)—Chineese.
Siam, Siamese bark, 294 (Thomsen)—Captain.
Tetuan, British bark, 437 (Hyne)—J. J. Buchheister.

NAGASAKI.

In Port on 7th October, 1882.

Anglo-Indian, British bark, 444 (Graham)—Holme, Ringer & Co.
Brenda, British brig, 291 (Swansea)—Holme, Ringer & Co.
Herbert Black, American bark, 573 (Treat)—Chineese.
Louise, American schooner, 280 (Lawrence)—Holme, Ringer & Co.
Soidor, British bark, 241—Captain.

YOKOHAMA.

In Port on 30th September, 1882.

Else, German brig, 287 (Holm)—P. Bohm.
M. E. Russell, American bark, 515 (Nickels)—Walsh, Hall & Co.
Oswald, German bark, 445 (Boysen)—P. Bohm.
Queen Emma, British bark, 314 (W. Dow)—Walsh, Hall & Co.

MANILA.

Annapolis, British bark, 913—Peele, Hubbell & Co.
Antoinette, Swedish bark, 1,014—F. Richardson & Co.
Criegerlaroch, British bark, 946—Ker & Co.
Cider, German ship, 1,157—Ker & Co.
Dido, German bark, 695—C. Halsensen & Co.
F. Mendelssohn, German bark, 923—Smith, Bell & Co.
Hotspur, British bark, 523 (Smith, Bell & Co.)
James Stafford, British bark, 1,116—Peele, Hubbell & Co.
Lancashire, British ship, 1,159—Peele, Hubbell & Co.
Papillon, French bark, 476—Smith, Bell & Co.
P. Simson, German bark, 1,265—Smith, Bell & Co.
Salisbury, German ship, 1,113—Smith, Bell & Co.
Schiffwerft, German ship, 805—F. Richardson & Co.
Sooloo, American ship, 962—Ker & Co.
Tanjore, British bark, 933—Peele, Hubbell & Co.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Albatross, screw sloop, 4 guns, Commander Errington, Korea.
Champion, corvette, 14 guns, Captain W. L. H. Bowne, Japan Sea.
Cleopatra, corvette, 14 guns, Captain C. J. Vidal, Korea.
Curacoa, corvette, 14 guns, Captain S. Long, Japan Sea.
Daring, composite sloop, 4 guns, Commander F. J. J. Elliott, Nagasaki.
Encounter, steam corvette, 14 guns, Captain G. Robinson, Foochow.
Esk, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.
Flying-Fish, sloop, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander Hoken, Nagasaki.
Fly, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Lieut. Commander, Borneo.
Foxhound, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander McKube, Swatow.
Iron Duke, double-screw iron frigate, 14 guns, Captain R. E. Tracey, Hakodate.
Kestrel, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander J. E. Bearcroft, Hongkong.
Lily, screw gun-vessel, 3 guns, Commander Evans, Shanghai.
Maggie, surveying vessel, 4 guns, Lieut.-Com. Carpenter, Nagasaki.
Midge, double-screw gun-vessel, In reserve.
Moore, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander J. H. Coffe, Chiofoo.
Pegasus, sloop, 6 guns, Commander E. F. Day, Singapore.
Sheldrake, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander M. Bridger, Chinkiang.
Swift, double-screw gun-vessel, 5 guns, Commander Collins, Corea.
Tweed, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.
Victor Emanuel, receiving ship, 20 guns, Commander Goring, Hongkong.
Vigilant, paddle dispatch-vessel, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander C. Lindsay, Corea.
Wolver, turret-ship, 4 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.
Zephyr, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieutenant-Commander Follard, Chiofoo.

Intimations.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

WILL BE PUBLISHED ON OR ABOUT
THE 1ST JANUARY, 1883.



(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST.
A DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE
PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1883.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work will be published at the Office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the New Treaties between
RUSSIA AND CHINA,
AND
BRAZIL AND CHINA.

THE KOREAN TREATY;
together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations have been applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, will supply the necessary matter to ensure correctness, upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portion will be taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact, no pains will be spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1883 will contain a complete
INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF
HONGKONG;
DR. E. J. EITELS CHINESE KALENDAR;
A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS
employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong;

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES
of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls,
Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.
A LADIES DIRECTORY,
AND
A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

A SPECIAL FEATURE
IN THIS PUBLICATION WILL BE A
CHAPTER ON SPORT,
which will deal with almost every branch of sport including RACING, CRICKET, ATHLETICS, AQUATICS, &c., &c., &c.

THE WINNERS OF ALL IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW, and AMOI, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources will make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a *valde mimum* for all classes of sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1883 will be printed on a superior quality of Paper with a NEW FONT OF TYPE, specially ordered for the work, from THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY, Red Lion Square, Holborn, London, and will be bound in a fashion unsurpassed by any work of the kind ever published in the FAR EAST.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at This Office for TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the Price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It will have an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang; and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application. Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
Office, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1882.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Bangkok.—Per *Alwina*, to-day, the 21st instant, at 5 P.M.
For Hoihow and Pakhoi.—Per *Ping-on*, tomorrow, the 22nd instant, at 9 A.M.
For Kudat and Sandakan.—Per *Hainan*, tomorrow, the 22nd instant, at 9 A.M.
For Swatow and Bangkok.—Per *Feiling*, tomorrow, the 22nd instant, at 9 A.M.